VOL. I....NO. 76.

CHARLESTON, S. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1865.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

Cotton Declined 1-4 to 1-2d.

Georgia Convention Repudiated War Debt.

NORTHERN ELECTIONS.

NEW JERSEY GONE REPUBLICAN.

NEW YORK CITY FOR SLOCUM.

English Markets.

LIVERPOOL October 28 .- Sales of Cotton on Saturday 10,000 bales, at a decline of 14 to 14d. from Friday's

·Consols 87@8876. Five-twenties 63@64. Breadstuffs buoyant and advancing. Provisions firm,

Georgia Convention.

Washington, November 8.—The President has received eff a dispatch from Provisional Governor Joneson, of Georgia, dated November 7, stating that the Convention has repudiated the war debt by a vote of 123 to 117.

Northern Elections.

Washington, November 8 .- In New Jersey the Repub licans will have a majority in the next Legislature on joint ballot, thus securing the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment and the election of United States Senator.

NEW YORK, November 8 .- This city gives SLOCUE 24,700 over STAULL.

The returns from Minnesota come in steadily. The indications are that MARSHALL, Republican candidate for

Governor, will have a large majority in the State. THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA, November 7 .- In the Schate, to-day, the principal matter taken up was the bill to establish the domestic relations of persons of color, which was partly read for the second time, and underwent several modifications. The amendments, however, were principally in form, and not in substance. The principal features of the bill have been retained.

of the bill have been retained.

In the House, to-day, the bill to establish the District Coarts was taken up and read. This is the third bill of the Code. It gives to the District Judge exclusive jurisdiction, subject to appeal, in all cases, civil and criminal, in law and in equity, in which persons of color are parties. It also gives to him the appointment of magistrates and supervision over district officers. It requires him to hold weekly and monthly sittings of his Court, for the trial of misdemenners and for other matters, and also quarterly sittings. He also is required to approve contracts made with persons of color, and for those services he is to be allowed a salary of five hundred dollars, and an additional compensation which has not yet been fixed. As the bill now stands, thirty-one lawyers, with a supposed thorough knowledge of law and equity, will be required to devote a great part of their time to the duties of what bids fair to be a very laborious office.

A bill to amend the Criminal law was also read for the Code.

first time. This bill is the fourth and last bill of the Code.

A bill to amend the Stay law was read and ordered to be printed; also a bill to establish the evidence with regard to lost deeds.

The joint Committee, to whom was referred the petition of certain, citizens of 88. Helens Parish, reported the actual condition of the lands—that some had been and others now are advertised for sale—and recommended the adoption of resolutions to the effect that Gov. Perry be urged to use every exertion to regain the lands, and that the Hon. W. H. Trescot continue his duties, which he has so well and usefully discharged.

This report was agreed to, and ordered to be sent to the Senate.

The Committee on Federal Relations, to whom was re-

This report was agreed to, and ordered to be sent to the Senate.

The Committee on Federal Relations, to whom was referred the resolutions of Mr. Barker in regard to the fulfillment of the State of the obligations imposed upon her, and asking that the pledge of the Government be fulfilled towards her, labout which I wrote to you in my letter of Friday night), made a report, in which they state that, until the supromacy of the law is restored, our people cannot be roused to that energy which is necessary for the return of prosperity; that, having accepted the actual condition of things in good faith, we had a right to hope that we would be allowed to resume our rights, and recommended the adoption of the resolutions.

The immediate consideration having been moved, the Speaker proceeded to read the report, and while in the net of so doing, Message No. 4 of the Provisional Governor was received. This message stated that on the 28th October he had received a telegram hoping that the Legislature would adopt the constitutional amendment; that subsequently he received another communication from him, to the effect that he left disappointment at the action of the State with regard to the constitutional amendment and the war debt. Governor Perry replied that the word do that was received, and that it was feared that the second clause of the amendment would enable ongress to intervene in the internal affairs of the States.

the States.

To this Mr. Seward replied that the President regarded

the States.

To this Mr. Seward replied that the President regarded adoption of these a sine qua non, and that he regarded the objection to the second clause of the constitutional amendment as querulous and anreasonable.

Governor Porry also stated that he had addressed a communication to the Administration with regard to the assumption of the direct tax by the State, and he recommended that the Legislature should assume the same.

Mr. Campbell said that he had stated the other day that there is frequently great strength in inactivity. Does not this show the truth of the remark? He asked the General Assembly if it is not well to remember the remark of Sir James McIntosh, that there is such a thing as masferly inactivity. Is it not our business to let the conquering party make their demands, and to give only what they demand? He believed that there is great hope for the South. When the Constitution is spoken of at the North, it ordinarily means the Presidential election and the spoils of office. No nation or individual is dishonered, except by its swn action. Let us do nothing but what we are compelled to do. Let us fuvite no discussion, but let us remember the position of the lion and the other beasts in the fable; this is mine as king of the forest; this is mine on account of my power in the chase; and this third part, let him take who can.

The consideration of Mr. Barker's resolution was then

can. The consideration of Mr. Barker's resolution was then

resumed.

Mr. Burker said that it was the first time in six months that South Carolina had attempted to assert her dignity. He knew that South Carolina had nothing but what belonged to a conquered people; but we are not obliged to bend under the lash and bite the dust. We are not here bend under the lash and bite the dust. We are not here as representatives of a conquered people, but under the Constitution. These resolutions tell nothing but the truth, and there can be no impropriety in that.

Mr. Ryan said that, while we should accept the Constitutional amendment, we should do so hesitatingly, to show the North that we do not willingly accept every pill that it may choose to offer.

Mr. Mullins said that the resolutions meant that the Convention of the State was called under certain pledges, which pledges should be carried out.

Mr. Campbell here asked if any gentleman had the President's preclamation, as that was the organic law. His opinion was, that we had carried out the requirements.

ments.

Mr. Mullins continued—The resolutions say we have ments.

Mr. Mullins continued—The resolutions say we have convened at your bidding; have carried out your pregramme; and now ask you to carry out your pledge. If we are conquered, have we not a right to recall to them their contract, and ask them to carry out their pledge. If these resolutions contained a threat, he would not vote for them. The providence of God has placed us in a condition in which we cannot do what we would; but it is not proper for us to say this was not in the bond. There is a depth of infamy and degradation which this

people cannot accept. The brand of infamy is paying too dearly even for civil liberty.

Mr. F. D. Richardson said that the mersage of the Governor found them considering the report, and that message would indicate that something more was yet demanded; but cannot we, on that account, say that we believe that we have done all, and are entitled to all that you have offered? If now subjects occur, let us then meet them; and if more is demanded, and we cannot escape them, let us give; but truth demands that we may be demanded of them.

Mr. Campbell said that we cannot comply with the requisition of the President and Mr. Seward to repudiate the debt, as that would roquire another Convention.

He read the order of Gen, Gillmore with regard to the appointment of Governor Perry and the call of the Convention by order of the President, and said that, in his opinion, the decision was reversed by a unanimous work.

The Clutter Extension Committee presented their report, but the we cannot comply with the resolution with the above funds. Whitfoord Smith president, in the Clusir a give but that we cannot comply with the requisition of the President and Mr. Seward to repudiate the debt, as that would require another Convention.

He read the order of Gen, Gillmore with regard to the Conference gave way for a session of the Incorporate of the President, and said that, in his opinion, the decision was reversed by a unanimous work.

The Cluster Extension Committee profit to all that you have a plan for the consolidation in the above funds. Whitfoord Smith resseason of the different Clurrests of the Conference gave way for a session of the report, but to with the conference, Rev. W. Smith, President, in the Clusir and Sof the Conference, Rev. W. Smith, President, in the Clusir and Sof the Conference, Rev. W. Willfoord Smith, President, in the Clusic and Sof the Conference, and Sof the Confe

present state of uncertainty, the proper course is to do nothing.

Gen. Elliott said that he would vote against the resolutions, because he did not see that they would accomplish any good.

Gov. Bonham moved to have the report and resolutions printed, and made the special order of to-morrow, at one o'clock, which was agreed to. The resolution will not improbably he slightly amended to-morrow, so as to meet the views of all parties.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LXXVIII SESSION OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE OF THE M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Second Day of the Session.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., November 2.-The Conference me ursuant to adjournment, Bishop Prence in the Chair. A number of members, before absent, appeared in their seats. Religious services were conducted by W. H. FLEMING. J. W. WIGETMAN was elected to fill the vacany in the Financial Board, occasioned by the absence of C. McLEOD.

cy in the Financial Board, occasioned by the absence of C. McLeod.

G. H. Wells was called, Lis character passed; but having failed to appear before the Committee of Examination, he was continued in the class of the third year. W. W. Graham was called, his character passed, and he was located at his own request.

The examination of the character of the ordained elders, was taken up under the XVI Question of the Discipline: Are all the preachers blameless in their life and administration? J. W. Absernatby, Frederick Auld, A. P. Avant, M. L. Banks, C. Betts, were called, and their characters passed.

The hour of the Special Order having arrived, the Pastoral Address was read by A. M. Shipp. The address sets forth, in a lucid and scholarly manner, the platform of religious principles occupied by the Methodat Episopal Church, South, in reference to the questions, social and political, that have recently agitated the country. It sets forth, also, the relations of the Church to the other Christian denominations of the country, and lucidly sets forth the reasons why, as a Church, we are unwilling to be absorbed or disintegrated by any other religious organization. The Address was unanimously adopted, and one thousand copies ordered to be printed. E A menorial was presented from the members of the Washington street church, Columbia, setting forth their destitution of the services and sacraments of the Church by the army of General Sherman, together with their Sinday School Rooms and their Parsonages, and the utter impoverishment of the membership.

On motion of W. Smith, it was

Resolved, That this Schaference pledge itself to use every exertion in its power to raise the amount necessary to erect a temporary place of worship without delay.

The memorial was referred to the Church Extension Committee.

S. H. Browne took the Chair, and the Financial Board

Bishop Pierce resumed the Chair, and question XVI.

Histop Pierce resument the Charl, and queach, the was resumed.

W. S. Black, P. G. Bowman, W. Bowman, R. J. Boyd, S. H. Brown, M. Brown, D. D. Byars, J. B. Campbell, W. T. Capers, W. Carson, A. J. Cauthen, J. M. Carlisle, J. D. Carpenter, A. M. Chrietzberg, W. A. Clarke, J. M. Cilne, T. J. Clyde, J. W. Crider, J. D. W. Crooke, J. R. Coburn, W. G. Connor, J. S. Connor, M. A. Connelly, J. W. Coward, G. W. Creighton, were called, and their character massed.

W. Coward, G. W. Creighton, were called, and their characters passed.
G. Bright was called, his character passed, and he was transferred to the Georgia Conference.
W. Crook had his character passed, and, on account of feeble licalth, he was placed in a superannuated relation. Conference then adjourned, with a benediction from the Chair.
F. A. M.

Third Day of the Session.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., November 3.—The Conference met pursuant to adjournment, Bishop Pierce in the Chair. The opening religious services were conducted by Wm. Martin. Several members, previously absent, appeared in their seats. The Minutes were read and approved. A communication from C. F. Deems, of the North Carolina Conference, enclosing the prospectus of a paper to be called the Watchman, to be published in New York, was read and referred to the Special Committee, raised in reference to the Southern Christian Advocate and the Weekly Record.

A communication was read from Rev. Lovick Pierce, D. D., a venerable member of the Georgia Conference, and, on motion of H. A. C. Walker, it was Resolved, That the letter of our venerated and beloved friend, Dr. Pierce, is received in full reciprocal exercise of the kinducess which prompted it, and sympathize with him in his becravement, and pray God's blessings abundantly upon him.

Resolved, That we receive Dr. Pierce's fatherly advice and suggestions, and hope and pray that we may profit by them.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be trans-

Resolved, That we receive Dr. Pierco's fatherly advice and suggestions, and hope and pray that we may profit by them.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to Dr. Pierce.

The following resolution, presented by J. W. Miller, was laid upon the table for future consideration:

Resolved, That our delegates to the ensuing General Conference are heroby requested to use their influence and votes to promote the following legislation, to wit:

1. The material strengthening of our Episcopacy by largely increasing the number of our Bishops.

2. The enlargement of the powers of the Bishops by rescinding the present restriction upon their authority, which forbids them to return a minister to the same pastorate for a longer period than two years.

3. The inncorporation of the lay element into the nigher legislative branches of the Church.

Question XVI. was resumed.

T. S. Daniel, O. A. Darby, O. Eaddy, J. S. Ervin, W. H. Fleming, John Finger, E. G. Gage, W. A. Gamewell, Lewis M. Hamer, W. A. Hemingway, T. G. Herbert, P. L. Herman, S. J. Hill, W. A. Hodges, J. W. Hunbert, W. Hutto, G. W. Ivey, S. Jones, S. B. Jones, W. W. Jones, J. W. Kelly, F. M. Kennedy, J. T. Kligo, P. F. Kistler, C. Land, W. H. Lawton, S. Leard, E. A. Lemmond, I. M. Little, W. Martin, J. B. Mansebeau, D. May, M. K. Melton, E. J. Meynardie, J. W. Miller, T. Mitchell, H. M. Mood, J. A. Mood, W. W. Mood, F. A. Mood, H. J. Morgan, F. M. Morgan, W. P. Mouzon, J. P. Hughes, T. W. Munnerlyn, J. W. Murray, had their characters passed, and, on account of feeble health, were placed in a supernumerary relation.

Abner Erwin, A. H. Lester, R. B. Allston, and C. Murchison were called, their characters passed, and on account of feeble health, were placed in a supernumerary relation.

W. J. E. Fripp was called, his character passed, and he was located at his own request.

count of feeble health, were placed in a supernumerary relation.

W. J. E. Fripp was called, his character passed, and he was located at his own request.

A. R. Bennick was called, and he was reported as having withdrawn from the Conference.

The appeal of A. Rampley, from the decision of the Quarterly Conference of Pendicton Circuit, whereby he had been suspended from the functions of the ministry for air months. The charges, specifications, and evidence in the trial were read, and, after due considera-

Jessie F. Norman, Lemuel C. White, and Wm. H. England.

John B. Platt and Joseph B. Traywich were admitted on trial in the Conference, and James P. DePass was readmitted.

The Special Committee appointed in reference to the publication of the Southern Christian Advocate, and certain proposals from Burke & Co., of Macon, Ga., in connection with its publication, presented their report. The report recommended the adoption of the proposals made; but, after lengthy discussion, on motion of C. Betts, the following substitute for the report was adopted:

Resolved, That the whole subject of the publication of the Southern Christian Advocate be referred to delegates to be elected from the Georgia, Florida, and South Carolina Conferences, to the ensuing General Conference to meet in New Orleans in April next.

The Committee on Periodicals presented their report. It recommends to the Conference to interest our delegates to the ensuing General Conference to use their endeavors to put the Publishing House in Nashville in injunidation, and to publish our books through an agency, by contract, at the business centres of the nation, so as to secure them at the cheapest rates.

The report was unanimously adopted.

The committee on Church Extension presented a report, recommending the following change in the financial plan. The first section of the plan to read as follows:

cial plan. The first section of the plan to read as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be the duty of the Church Extension Committee, in conjunction with a committee of two from the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society, and two from the Board of Managers of the Sunday School Society, to ascertain at each session of the Annual Conference what amounts shall be collected during the ensuing Conference year for the several interests above named, in conjunction with the Presiding Elders of the soveral districts, to apportion the same to the several charges within the Conference districts, and each preacher in charge shall farnish his successor with the amount apportioned to said charge. The distribution of the funds at the next Conference to be made by the several boards and committee representing those interests.

Conference then adjourned, with the benediction from the Chair.

THE JAMAICA INSURRECTION.

EMISSARIES FROM THE UNITED STATES SAID TO BE THE INSTIGATORS OF THE REVOLT.

Instractors of the Revolt.

The New York World, of the 4th, says: We are permitted to copy the following extracts from a letter received by a merchant of this city, from Kingston, Jamslea, by way of Havana:

Ere this reaches New York you will no doubt have heard of the unsettled state of the island, caused by the disaffection of the negroes. The wildest rumors prevail here in Kingston regarding the reported atrocities of the blacks in the interior sections of the Island. For what cause the blacks are in rebellion against their own Government remains to be ascertained. In Jamaica, as you are aware, the colored people have the preponderance, both in numbers and indusence. The Legislative Assembly, corresponding to your Congress, is virtually and to all purposes a negro assembly, as not more than one fifth of the members belong to the despised white race. The black population of the island outpumbers the white twenty to one. The Mayor of Kingston is a colored man, although he is believed to disagree with the majority of the colored peopie in their fanciful and visionary theories. More than three fourths of the magistrates and officers of the Colonial Government and colored men, and several of the best educated and most prominent journalists of the island are also colored men. The police are, with very few exceptions, belonging to the same race. Still, although education is generally diffused throughout the colony, there seems to be an infernal feeling of hatred displayed toward the white man is said to be the introduction of a number of incendiary omissaries from the Northern United States, who go about among the half-educated and dobased blacks, who

The principal cause of this feeling toward the white man is said to be the introduction of a number of incendiary opinisaries from the Northern United States, who go about among the half-educated and debased blacks, instilling false and pernicious ideas into the craniums of their too-willing hearers. These scoundrels preach the doctrine of a free and independent negro republic, to whose chief-magistracy they would elevate the brutal Souloque (at present residing at Kingston), or some of his mushroom nobility. We have also in our midst a large number of negroes igno at and brutal in their instincts, from the heighboring island of St. Domingo, who would not fall, in case of a general outbreak, to follow in the footsteps of the inhuman butchers of 1793, if the chance was afforded them. You will remember that the blacks sent a petition detailing their financial grievances to the Queen some time ago, complaining of the high rate of provisions and other necessaries of life, and demanding some means of relief.

The answer from the Home Government was, in substance, "go to work;" but this did not please the half-barbarous descendants of the Marcons in the interior of the island, and since then there has been mutterings and secret plottings on the part of the blacks, oncouraged and fomented, as I am aware from personal experience, by men who should know better from their intelligence and education. There are a great number of helpless white families, without protection, scattered throughout the more remote sections of the island, intelligence and education. There are a great number of helpless white families, without protection, scattered throughout the more remote sections of the island, invested risting all over the island than the later of war vessels, a handful of white troops, and a regiment of African negroes from the Cape of Good Hope, who strongly evince by their bravery and conduct the same feeling of hatred toward the colored natives of the island that the later manifest toward the white population. In case of

As I am about to close this letter for the mail, I have received some very bad information from St. Elizabeth parish, through our agent there. He states that there has already been fearful work in one or two of the parishes. Several white men have been murdered in cold blood by the infuriated negroes, and their bodies muticated in a shocking manner. It is also rumored that three accomplished young ladies, belonging to one of the best families in the parish, have been first tortured to ascertain the whereabouts of valuables, and then murdered in a most fleudish manner. Terror reigns supreme in the vicinity of Black River, and the planters and law-abiding citizens are preparing themselves for the final struggle by arming and barricading their dwellings. My family, as you know, reside in the vicinity of the outbreak, and I am in dread anticipation of receiving news of their slaughter every moment, I must close my letter, for I am unfit to write any farther. R. E. T.

The New York Times says of the Congressional oath that it certainly would be a remarkable anomaly, if Congress had the power to protect the Government by requiring an oath of loyalty from all its scrvants in the administrative and judicial departments, and yet no power to carry out the same purpose by requiring a similar oath from the public scrvants in the legislative, department, in which equal if not greater opportunities exist to cripple the Government. It would again be a remarkable anomaly if Congress has a right to pass law, making the commission of all other felonies a perpetual disqualification of holding civil office or trust, a right which it has always exercised in common with every State Legislature, if this not the right to attach the same disqualification to the highest of all felonies—treason. It would again be a remarkable anomaly if in the case of treason alone of all others, an oath cannot constitutionally be exacted from the applicant for public trust, to establish and verify his qualification.

LITERATURE.

REMY Sr. REMY; OR, THE BOY IN BLUE. By Mrs. C. H. Gilderslove. James O'Kane, publisher: 126 Nassan, street, New York.

This work, coming to us from the publishing house of a gentleman who has placed us under repeated obligations by continued acts of courtesy and attention, has een perused with a preconceived desire to say in its behalf as much as can be said with any degree of conscientiousness. As we have vainly searched, however, for the slightest spark of merit in the work itself, save what we take pleasure in according it—the excellence of the diction; and, as we are anxious to say something good in connection therewith, we premise our remarks by observing, that Mr. O'KANE is one of the most relia ble, energetic, and enterprising publishers in New York, who rarely sends forth, from his press, any but first-class productions. Revenons a nos moutons. With the exception of the diction, which is chaste and faultless, the book, from the first page to the last, is simply the most supreme trash that ever emanated from a woman's pen. The Boy in Blue enters the army, fights bravely, plays the spy successfully, and turns out, after all, to be a girl in blue, who, having discarded the lover she had some affection for, on the ground that he is a rebel and traitor (terms exceedingly unpalatable to Southern eaders), follows, in disguise, the man she does not love

and marries him in the end. There is a negro in the book, and an attempt at imitating the negro dialect—only an attempt, however, for it has too much smack of the minstrel talk, and too little of the ring of the real coin. It is to be regretted that Mrs. Gildensleeve should have wasted the time nocessarily required even in the mechanical labor it must have cost her to got up these three hundred pages of plotless, senseless trash. We must, however, excuse her for pandering to the prejudices of the multitude, for even Shakspeare was not exempt from this weakness evinced in making Shylock a Jew and Antonio a Chris tian, when the facts from which the plot was taken were the exact reverse. We do not, however, accuse Mrs. GILDERSLEEVE of wearing the mantle of the immortal Bard of Avon. We doubt if she could create a Hamlet, a Macbeth or a Lear, but we honestly believe she is capa-ble of producing a better book than Remy St. Remy.

Hon. Charles Macbeth, District Judge.

The new Code prepared by the commissioners appointed by his Excellency Provisional Governor Penny, under the authority conferred upon him by the Convention, provides for the election, in each district, of a Judge, to idminister the laws made necessary, under the new order of things consequent upon the abolition of slavery. The position, so far as the District of Charleston is concerned, is one of the greatest importance, aud one of our wisest and best men should be selected to fill it. Such a man can be found, as we believe, in the person

of the Hon. CHARLES MACBETH, whom we beg to pre-sent, without any knowledge on his part, for the office. An eminent jurist and wise counsellor, he will, with the experience derived from eight years' service in the Mayoralty, safely administer the laws applicable to our new condition; and if he be selected, our whole commu nity can rely upon a faithful and honest discharge of the

ELECTION DISTRICT OF CHARLESTON.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA CHARLESTON DISTRICT.—By GEORGE BUIST, Esq., Ordinary.-Whereas, M. P. O'CONNOR, of Charleston 'Attorney at Law,' made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and Effects of PETER B. LALANE, late of Charleston, Plank Officer: These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said PETER B. LALANE de ceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Ordinary, to be held at Charleston, at No. 2 Rutledge-street, on the 23d day of November, 1865, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this eighth day of November, Anno Domini 1865. GEORGE BUIST. November 9 Judge of Probates.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA-CHARLESTON DISTRICT.—By GEORGE BUIST, Esq., Ordinary.-Whereas, ANDREW REID, of Charleston, Merchant, made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and Effects of ELIZABETH JACOBY, late of Charleston, Widow: These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said ELIZABETH JACOBY, deceased that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Ordinary, to be held at Charleston, at No. 3 Rutledgestreet, on the 23d day of November, 1865, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand this 8th day of November, A. D. GEORGE BUIST, 1865. November 9 th2 Judge of Probates.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF S. C., HILTON HEAD, S. C., Nov. 3, 1865. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 57.1

THE FOLLOWING GENERAL ORDER IS HEREBY republished for the information and government of this Command, and will go into effect at once :

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 20, 1865. [GENERAL ORDERS, No. 154.]

Judge Advocates of Courts Martial, Courts of Inquiry, and Military Commissions, will insert the names in full in all certificates of attendance given to persons sum moned as witnesses, or employed as interpreters, and, in case of an officer, his rank and regiment, in order that the Quartermaster, who pays accounts on such certificates, may be possessed of the requisite data.

By order of the Secretary of War. E, D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General. OPPICIAL By command of Major-General Q. A. GILLMORE,
W. L. M. BURGER,
November 7 3 Assistant Adjutant General

OF ITCH! ITCH! SCRATCH SCRATCH! SCRATCH 1-WHEATON'S CONTMENT WILL CURE THE ITCH IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS. Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, No. 170 Washington-street Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. November 8

ST SPECIAL NOTICE .- "GREAT OAKS FROM little acorns grow." The worst diseases known to the human race spring from causes so small as to almost defy detection. The volumes of scientific lore that fill the tables and shelves of the medical fraternity enly go to prove and elaborate these facts.

Then guard yourselves while you may. The smallest pimple on the skin is a tell-tale and indicator of disease. It may fade and die away from the surface of the body, but it will reach the vitals, perhaps, at last, and death be the result and final close. AAGGIEL'S BILIOUS, DYSPEPTIC, and DIARRHEA PILLS cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilbians, Cuts, and all abrasions of the skin, MAGGI'L'S Salve is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIEL, No. 43 Fulton-street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cents per box.

September 25

REMOVAL.

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR PLACE OF BUSINESS from the corner of Meeting and Market streets, to No. 68 MARKET-STREET, north side, where we will be pleased to see our old friends and customers. see our old friends and customers.

JOHN A. ARMSTRONG & CO.

50

JUST RECEIVED.

1000 DOZEN NECKTIES

100 DOZEN FELT HATS.

A GREAT STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS, WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT WHOLESALE AT NEW YORK PRICES AT

I. HYMAN & CO.,
November 9 6* No. 233 KING-STREET.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS! I. HYMAN & CO.,

No. 233 King-street,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOAKS AND DRY GOODS, consisting of a CALICOES, DELAINES, LONGCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, which they will sell AT A SMALL ADVANCE ON NEW YORK PRICES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NOVember 9

FURNITURE! Furniture! Furniture!

LATEST AND MOST DURABLE STYLES.

ARCHIBALD GETTY & CO., Nos. 126 and 128 MEETING-STREET, WAREHOUSEN:

Nos. 53 AND 55 HASEL-STREET. NOS. 93 AND 95 HAMEL-STREET,

ESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR PATRONS THAT
they will receive, on the 18th instant, the SIXTH
CARGO of desirable COTTAGE FURNITURE, at which
time they will be prepared to supply them at their usual
moderate rates.

November 3

Paper! Paper! Paper! Twine! Twine! Twine! Bags! Bags! Bags!

HOLLINGSWORTH & WITNEY'S PATENT MA-CHINE-MADE PAPER BAGS, for Grocers' and Millers' use; White, Manilla and Straw Wrapping Pa-pers; Jute, Flax, Bailing and Paper Twines; Note, Let-ter and Cap Writing Paper; Envolopes of every descrip-tion.

Wholesale Paper Warehouse, No. 4 HAYNE-STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

MILLINERY.

MRS. FINLEY. FANCY AND STRAW MILLINERY

OF THE LATEST STYLES.

Also, a complete assortment of GENTS', LADIES' and CHILDREN'S ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HOSIERY; Gloves, Vells, Head Nets, Belts, Buckles, Crape 'Collars' Corsets, Ladies' and Children's Woolen Hoods, Nubias, Notions and Fancy Goods generally.

Up Stairs --- At No. 457 King-street, SEVENTH HOUSE NORTH OF CALHOUN-STREET,

GEORGE CONNER, Late in the Employ of

C. D. CARR & CO.,

WILL OPEN. THIS DAY, IN MEETING-STREET, next door north of Hibernian Hall, a choice assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, all of which he is prepared to make up in the most Fishal ionable Style and of superior workmanship, at the lowest cash prices.

WE CHEERFULLY RECOMMEND MR. GEORGE CONNER as one immently qualified to give entire satisfaction in his line of business. C. D. CARR & CO. November 6

GREAT ATTRACTION

AT THE CHARLESTON BAZAAR.

FORRESTON & McLEAN. JOBBERS AND DEALERS IN GERMAN, FRENCH, English and American TOYS, Hosiery, Trimmings and Fancy Goods, Hats, Caps, Fire Works and Yankee

621 King-st., near the Upper Guard House,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Graniteville Sheeting, G BALES 44 GRANITEVILLE SHIETING
40 whole and half boxes and caddles low priced Tobacco. For sale by

Nos. 23 and 25 Vendue Range. Cassimeres, Tickings,

LINSEYS, WASHINGTON PLAIDS A CONSIGNMENT OF THE ABOVE GOODS FOR sale by piece or package, by TAFT & HOWLAND.

November 7 RAILWAY SUPPLIES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, MANUFACTURER OF CAST and SWEDES STEEL ELLIPTIC RAILWAY SPRINGS, Hydraulic Jacks, Steam and Hydraulic Gauges, Water Gauges and Low Water Signals, Limborn & Justico's Patent Bridge Joint Chair Fastening, Shaw's Patent Cork Railway Springs; and sole importer of Butcher's Solid Cast Steel Tyre, Cast Steel Rails and Progs, Cyclop's Cast and Spring Steel Files, &c., and Davy Bro. Steam Hammers—offers for sale to Railway Companies any articles of his make or those under his control, on the most liberal terms.

PHILIP S. JUSTICE,

No. 14 North 5th-street, Philadelphia,
No. 42 Cliff-street, New York,
Or through his Agents.

CAMERON, BARKLEY & CO., Meeting-street,
September 7 thstu2mo Charleston, S. C.